DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 070 142 EA 004 646

AUTHOR	Leyton, Peter, Comp.
TITLE	School Finance Reform: A Directory of Organizations.
INSTITUTION	Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Washington, D. C.
SPONS AGENCY	Education Commission of the States, Denver, Colo.; National Committee for Support of the Public Schools, Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE	May 72
NOTE	44p.
AVAILABLE FROM	Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Suite 520, 733 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005 ($1.00)
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
DESCRIPTORS	*Court Litigation; *Directories; *Educational Finance; *Equal Education; *Organizations (Groups); School Taxes

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this directory is to provide interested organizations, their representatives, the press, the media, citizen groups, and other interested persons with a brief summary of selected organizations and their involvement in school finance reform. The directory is arranged alphabetically, listing the name and address of the organization, the contact person, the staff size, the services and publications, litigative and legislative involvement, and research and budget. (Author)

ED 070142

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LAWYERS' COMMITTEE
FOR
CIVIL RIGHTS UNDER LAW

School Finance Reform:

A DIRECTORY of Organizations

EA 004 646

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Directory is to provide interested organizations, their representatives, the press, the media, citizen groups, and other interested groups and people with a brief summary of selected organizations and their involvement in school finance reform. It is hoped that this Directory will stimulate greater sharing of information and resources in order to facilitate more cooperative and coordinated research and action in school finance reform.

The Directory has been arranged alphabetically in a simple format listing the name and address of the organization, the contact person, the staff size, services and publications, litigative and legislative involvement, research, and budget. The alphabetical listing which follows will provide quick reference to the organization about which you seek information. We hope this Directory will be of service to you and your organization.

If your organization is not listed in the Directory, and if you would like to be included in subsequent editions, please fill out the questionnaire located at the end of the Directory and return it to Sally Stevens Janeway, 520 Woodward Building, 733 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20005.

The preparation of the Directory was jointly sponsored by:

Law nittee for Civil Rights
Under Law
520 Woodward Building
733 Fifteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Education Commission of the States
1860 Lincoln Avenue, Room 822
Denver, Colorado 80203

National Committee for the Support of
the Public Schools
1424 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Suite 102
Washington, D. C. 20036

May, 1972 Compiled by Peter Leyton

Additional copies of the Directory are available from the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law at $1.00/copy

Lawyers' Committee
for Civil Rights Under Law
Suite 520
733 Fifteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
202 - 628-6700

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ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
726 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20575

CONTACT: Will Meyers (202) 382-4907

STAFF SIZE: Thirty-five employees with five members of the staff involved in school finance. Skills are in public finance and economics.

SERVICES: On May 20, 1971 a conference was held on, "State Financing of Public Schools," to consider state funding proposals. ACIR does serve as a clearinghouse on education information.

PUBLICATIONS: No newsletters are published and reports are produced occasionally. Copies and descriptions of proposed legislation can be made available. Model legislation is also produced and available.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: ACIR is not involved in any litigation and will not consider signing an amicus brief or serving as a plaintiff in litigation. They can support legislation and have recommended that states assume full financial responsibility for school support. Members are made up of federal and state legislative and executive branches of government.

RESEARCH: ACIR is strong in the area of comparative state and local fiscal issues.

BUDGET: $700,000

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS
1201 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

CONTACT: Paul Salmon (202) 833-4000

STAFF SIZE: Fifty seven employees seven of whom are involved in school finance. Skills are in school administration and governmental relations.

SERVICES: A meeting is scheduled for April 28, 1972 in Dallas at which Wendell Pierce of the Education Commission of the States, and Marion McGhehey, of the National Organization on Legal Problems in Education, will present legal developments and legal aspects of school finance reform. The organization serves as a clearinghouse for its members and generally disseminates information through reports, newsletters and meetings.

PUBLICATIONS: A newsletter is published thirteen times per year; reports are published occasionally. The AASA is presently trying to obtain 18,000 copies of the President's Commission report for dissemination to its members. Efforts such as this are part of its dissemination program.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The organization provides information in support of legislation upon request from congressional committees. It does not lobby and has not been involved in any school finance litigation. It does provide copies of proposed legislation and has worked with other groups and organizations to prepare model legislation. The AASA has taken the position that the federal government should broaden its support in education to between 30 and 40 percent of the total cost. It also believes that a clear definition is needed concerning the responsibilities of the local, state and federal levels of government. The organization would consider signing an amicus brief.

RESEARCH: The Association presently has a Task Force on School Finance which is studying the findings of various study commissions and alternate school financing proposals. It is also studying reforms that might be necessary in order to bring about equitable financing among states. This Task Force will then develop a position which can be presented to Congress. The organization will accept outside requests for special projects.

BUDGET: $ 1.75 million

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN
2401 Virginia Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20037

CONTACT: Lynn Stitt (202) 338-4300

STAFF SIZE: AAUW employs sixteen professionals in the Educational Center and comprises 170,000 members throughout the country. The national office is in Washington with 1700 branches in all fifty states, Guam and the District of Columbia. There are two staff members involved in school finance with skills in research and legislation.

SERVICES: The AAUW is concerned with the study of and action on four major topics, one of which is the crisis in public education. The members and branches are fairly independent of the national office and formulate their own study/action programs under the four major topics. The national office does provide a clearinghouse service for its members and among the branches. There have been no national meetings on school finance; however, the branches can hold and possibly have held meetings on the topic of school finance reform.

PUBLICATIONS: The AAUW Journal Magazine is published two times per year and the AAUW Journal News is published five times per year. The mailing list is not available.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The Association presents testimony for national legislation within its areas of interest, as determined by the Legislative Committee; however, the AAUW does not write model legislation. Association State Divisions present testimony to State Legislatures. Education is a major concern of both the national and state associations. The organization is currently taking into consideration a position to support specific school finance reforms. It does take the position that the property tax is regressive and a value added tax would also be regressive; that alternate methods for financing public education are needed in order to insure equal educational opportunity; and that greater federal aid to education is necessary. There has been no involvement in any school finance litigation. The organization would consider signing an amicus brief.

RESEARCH: The organization does no research of its own, rather it studies research that is being done and recommends to its branches study/action topics, selected materials and research available from expert sources. Some state divisions and branches conduct thorough studies at the local level. There is no research staff to undertake outside research projects.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS
1012 Fourteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

CONTACT: John Oliver (202) 737-6141

STAFF SIZE: There is one national office, and there are eleven hundred local unions with a total of 250,000 members. Three staff persons in the national office are involved in school finance with skills in education and economics. The organization feels a need for more staff persons in order to improve its efforts in school finance.

SERVICES: A conference is projected for the fall of 1972 or the winter of 1973. Past conferences have discussed school finance as one topic among many. The organization serves as a clearinghouse of information for its members and affiliates. The mailing list is available at $20.00 per thousand names. AFT provides a number of services for its members and local unions -- reports and publications technical assistance, advice in collective bargaining, legislative lobbying with the AFL-CIO.

PUBLICATIONS: The newspaper AMERICAN TEACHER is published monthly; AFT IN ACTION is published every two weeks; and a LEGISLATIVE REPORT is published monthly. There are several reports published monthly and special reports published occasionally.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: AFT supports legislation and actively lobbies on its own and with the AFL-CIO. It provides copies and descriptions of proposed legislation and prepares model legislation. The most recent model legislation was the Educational Excellence Act of 1969. This proposed act provided data on each state's school system and advocated a complete change in the system of school financing. The proposed change provided for eventual federal support of 33%, state support of approximately 50%, and local support of approximately 17%. It also stressed the importance of including need factors such as "municipal overburden" and compensatory education. The AFT is very concerned with proposed school finance alternatives which do not take into account the problems of large and small cities. The organization has been involved in school finance litigation through the efforts of the Emergency Committee for Full Funding of Education and testimony on bills such as the Higher Education Act. It would consider signing an amicus brief and also would consider serving as a plaintiff in suitable litigation. The local affiliates of the AFT have been very involved in school finance reform. They are almost completely autonomous and many have taken positions in regard to specific school finance reform proposals. The locals in New York City, New Jersey, Wisconsin, and California have been very active. Two members of the AFT in Wisconsin are members of the Governor's Commission on School Finance. California has been very active in studying the implications of the Serrano decision.

RESEARCH: The Department of Educational Research of the AFT has studied some aspects of school finance reform and has provided data for use in school finance litigation. It does not have a formal program to study school finance reform; however, funds are available within the current budget and could be directed towards research in this area. The organization will not accept research projects by outside request.

BUDGET: $4.7 million

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
160 North 15th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

CONTACT: J. Phillip Buskirk (215) 563-9372 or M. Hayes Mizell (803) 253-7159

STAFF SIZE: Two of the South Carolina staff members are involved in school finance reform with skills in research and law.

SERVICES: AFSC serves as a clearinghouse for regional offices and for community organizations with whom the regional offices work. The mailing list is not available.

PUBLICATIONS: The Newsletter YOUR SCHOOLS is published monthly. Reports are written occasionally by national and regional offices.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: AFSC has not taken a position on any school finance reform proposal and has not been involved in any litigation. It can sign amicus briefs. The Friends Committee on National Legislation is the lobbying arm of the Friends Service. AFSC does not provide model legislation and provides copies of proposed legislation for internal use only.

RESEARCH: The AFSC in South Carolina has recently contracted with the Education Finance and Governance Program of Syracuse University Research Corporation Policy Institute to study the degree of inequity within the state of South Carolina in order to ascertain whether or not a suit is appropriate and whether or not such action would be beneficial.

BUDGET: $ 8.7 million

BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
PEABODY HALL
Charlottesville, Virginia 22903

CONTACT: Dr. John Callahan (703) 924-3101

STAFF SIZE: Six employees are involved in school finance with skills in inter-governmental finance and political analysis of federal aid.

SERVICES: Clearinghouse services are provided on occasion. No meetings or seminars on school finance are envisioned. The mailing list is available.

PUBLICATIONS: Reports are produced periodically by the Bureau.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: Individual employees of the Bureau can support legislation, provide expert advice and take positions on specific school finance reform proposals. As an organization, data can be provided for back up use in litigation. Copies and descriptions of proposed legislation are available and model legislation can be drafted upon request. Only individuals can sign amicus briefs and/or serve as plaintiffs.

RESEARCH: Numerous research projects have been undertaken into the effects of different forms of State-local financing. The Bureau is able to accept outside research contracts in school finance reform.

BUDGET: $115,000

THE CITIZENS CONFERENCE ON STATE LEGISLATURES
4722 Broadway
Kansas City, Missouri 64112

CONTACT: Elton McQuery (816) 531-8104

STAFF SIZE: Twenty five employees located in Kansas City.

SERVICES: CCSL was formed in 1965 as a private sector response to requests for educational and service assistance to the modernization of state legislatures in order to elevate the competence and efficiency of the state legislative bodies. The organization has completed a study of the decision-making capabilities of all fifty states legislatures; produced and distributed a summary report to develop basic public awareness of the study; and executed a nationwide media campaign to maximize the impact of the release of the report. The Citizens Conference provides direct assistance to legislators and citizens interested in the upgrading of their legislatures; helps in the organization of citizen groups (such as the Indiana Forum); works with other organizations to inform citizens of events such as state constitutional amendments; sponsors two 5-day Seminars for Legislative Leaders each year. (A Legislative Seminar on Education is scheduled for June 1972--school finance will be a principle topic of discussion for the selected state legislators who attend). CCSL also sponsored a series of one-day meetings for representatives of the three national legislative organizations (the National Conference of State Legislative Leaders, the National Legislative Conference, and the National Society of State Legislators). CCSL recently conducted three media conferences bringing together legislators and news media representatives for discussions. The organization proposes: a concentrated effort in ten states over a period of five years in order to make major improvements in those state legislatures; continuation of the 5-day seminars on legislative reform; conferences in four regions of the country to discuss mutual problems of reform; providing to legislators experts in the fields of data processing, planning, programming, budget techniques, management, and development of professional staff capabilities; identifying public attitudes on elements of legislative reform; recruitment, placement, and training of legislative staff personnel; a project for involving youth in the process of state government; and a legislator exchange program.

PUBLICATIONS: The organization publishes newsletters and reports occasionally. Its legislative evaluation study has been published as a book, The Sometime Governments (Bantam Books, 1971). It has prepared presentations, articles and several research papers. CCSL is proposing to publish monthly journals in the ten target states about the workings, operations, and laws created by the legislature. It will also publish a legislative quarterly to provide relevant information for legislators and to

stimulate interest and encourage new action in legislative reform.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The organization provides testimony, supporting materials and model legislation upon request. It does not lobby for legislation. It is a non-partisan organization focusing totally on improving the organization and operation of state legislative bodies. CCSL has not taken a position on any specific school finance reform proposal and would not consider signing an amicus brief or involving itself in school finance litigation. School finance as it relates to state legislative reform is of concern to the organization.

RESEARCH: Research is conducted on subjects related to improvement of state legislatures. Outside requests to undertake a research project would be accepted if the proposed research relates closely to the purposes of CCSL.

BUDGET: $700,000

COUNCIL OF CHIEF STATE SCHOOL OFFICERS
1201 - 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

CONTACT: Byron Hansford (202) 833-4194

STAFF SIZE: Nine employees

SERVICES: Regular meetings are held four times per year with the members. School finance, however, is one issue among many.

PUBLICATIONS: Newsletters are published quarterly and reports ocassionally. The mailing list is available at no charge.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: CCSSO has taken no position on any specific school finance reform proposal. One staff person acts as a legislative liaison. The Council has not been involved in any litigation and anticipates none in the future. The organization will not consider signing an amicus brief.

RESEARCH: There is no research in the area of school finance reform.

BUDGET: $ 250,000

COUNCIL OF GREAT CITY SCHOOLS
1819 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

CONTACT: Sam Husk (202) 293-7603

STAFF SIZE: Twenty employees plus one hundred ten liaison persons on five committees. Two staff members and two committees with forty four people are involved in school finance. Skills are in management services and legislation.

SERVICES: Membership is comprised of twenty two large city school systems. The Council provides clearinghouse services to its membership in the five major areas covered by the Committees. The Committees are: Legislation, Management, Equal Educational Opportunity, Curriculum Development and Special Education. The Council has sponsored two conferences a year since 1961 to discuss various aspects of school finance. It is presently sponsoring a school finance conference March 15 & 16, 1972 in Washington; another conference is being planned for May, 1972 in Portland, Oregon, part of the focus of which will be school finance. A third conference is being planned for November, 1972 in Houston, Texas, a portion of which will be devoted to school finance. These conferences are for the membership of the Council with forty to fifty people generally in attendance.

PUBLICATIONS: A newsletter CITY SCHOOLS is published monthly. Four to five reports are published annually on the various topics covered by the Committees. Other special reports are published occasionally. The mailing list is available

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: Generally the organization prepares and presents information to its membership who support and/or lobby particular legislation. Most member cities do lobby for particular legislation. The Council has prepared written statements for and testified before Congressional hearings on request. It provides copies and descriptions of proposed legislation and has prepared model legislation on topics of urban education. It has not prepared any model legislation on in school finance, but it might consider this approach depending on the outcome of the forthcoming Council conferences. The Council supports all efforts to bring about full funding of current authorized education acts; recommends a per pupil expenditure of $1200 in addition to the present level of spending in inner city districts; and supports efforts to simplify special revenue programs and their grant distribution mechanisms. The organization has not taken a position in regard to any specific school finance proposal. It was an amicus in McInnis case but would probably not consider signing

an amicus brief at this time. However, a number of the member cities would consider signing an amicus brief. Some of the member cities have been involved in school finance litigation and would consider serving as plaintiffs. San Francisco was very involved in the Serrano case; Dallas and Houston are plaintiffs in school finance litigation in Texas; Memphis is considering litigation in Tennessee; and Detroit is considering litigation in Michigan.

RESEARCH: The organization does not have a continuing school finance research program. It does research and assembles data throughout the year that is relevant to school finance reform and is available to member cities and the Committees for further research, dissemination and action. Occasionally the Council will accept outside requests for projects but generally receives its requests from member cities.

BUDGET: $100,000 dues; $500,000 special projects.

D.C. CITIZENS FOR BETTER EDUCATION
95 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024

CONTACT: Nancy Harrison (202) 484-7030

STAFF SIZE: Nine employees with one person involved in school finance on a part-time basis. Skills are in research and report writing.

SERVICES: A clearinghouse service is provided to D.C. Citizens on the D.C. school system. The staff has developed studies and acquired in depth knowledge of the D.C. school budget. The mailing list is available for special use only.

PUBLICATIONS: Newsletters are published nine times per year; reports periodically.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: D.C. Citizens has not been involved in any litigation and has legislative involvement only through written reports.

RESEARCH: The staff has great experience in researching and writing reports about the D.C. schools and has been contracted by the D.C. Schools for various research studies. They will accept outside contracts for research on school finance problems.

BUDGET: $ 60,000

EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES
1860 Lincoln Avenue, Room 322
Denver, Colorado

CONTACT: Wendell Pierce (303) 893-5200

STAFF SIZE: One hundred-fifteen employees located in Denver. The organization has three staff members who work directly and in depth on the problems of school finance reform. Skills are in research, political science, education and law.

SERVICES: The ECS school finance project will assist in developing state education policies nationwide. The services of the organization range from task forces to reports to special projects and ECS is now in the process of developing a school finance project. One of the organizations primary purposes is to disseminate information on education matters to legislators, educators and laymen interested in education policies. Information is disseminated through the services of a clearinghouse, publications and meetings. The March 16, 1972 School Finance Conference is being co-sponsored by ECS. Those generally invited to the meetings are legislators, educators, lawyers and interested laymen. The organization feels that in order for it to improve its school finance program better contact and communication with state legislatures is necessary.

PUBLICATIONS: A newsletter is published weekly while state legislatures are in session and monthly for the remainder of the year. A magazine is published bi-monthly, a bulletin monthly and reports occasionally. The mailing list is available on a limited basis only.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: Occasionally ECS supports legislation, however, it is generally the position of the organization to analyze and disseminate information rather than take a position pro or con. Copies of proposed legislation can be obtained from ECS as well as model legislation. It can be anticipated that model legislation on school finance reform will be forthcoming. The organization has taken the position that reform of present school financing is needed in order to insure equality of educational opportunity and is seeking alternative methods for school financing. ECS has on occasion been involved in school finance litigation through testimony it has provided, however, a decision on whether the organization would consider signing an amicus brief has not been taken and should be directed to the Steering Committee.

RESEARCH: The organization is presently studying the problems of school finance with a view towards providing alternate methods for financing public education. Outside requests to study the problems of school finance will be accepted.

BUDGET: Varies from year to year.

HARVARD CENTER FOR LAW AND EDUCATION
Harvard University
38 Kirkland Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

CONTACT: Paul Diamond (617) 495-4666

STAFF SIZE: Ten attorneys are employed by the Center one of whom is involved in school finance problems. The organization needs more money for litigation purposes.

SERVICES: The Center acts primarily as a back-up service for legal services attorneys, providing information and data. It does not serve as a clearinghouse. Training sessions are sponsored by the Center for legal services attorneys with school finance reform being one of the topics discussed. Paul Diamond has served as a principle participant in many school finance conferences.

PUBLICATIONS: The journal, INEQUALITY IN EDUCATION, is published six times per year. In addition, the Center publishes special reports (AN EVEN CHANCE, which chronicled the misuse of federal funds for Indians) and litigation packets (Title I, ESEA). The mailing list is available on a limited basis.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: Representatives of the Center testify before Congressional hearings upon request but do not lobby for legislation. It does provide copies and descriptions of proposed legislation and has prepared model legislation for Special Education and Bi-lingual Education. It is presently examining proposed legislative reforms in Massachusetts and federal legislative alternatives. No position has been taken on any specific school finance reform proposal. The Center is primarily concerned with the impact of Serrano type decisions on the cities and poor children. They believe the legislative response is critical and that it is the poor children who deserve protection, not poor school districts. The Center believes that school finance reform is a question of equity; that poor children must be given equal access to state and local funds; that federal funds should be used to supplement state and local sources; that one must look at differences in the cost of living within a state; and that local tax efforts should not be measured by educational tax rate, but rather by a combination of factors such as non-educational tax rate, relative education efforts and "municipal overburden." Harvard Center has been involved in litigation cases--it wrote and filed an amicus brief for the Serrano case; it is presently involved in the Johnson case presently before the Supreme Court (payment of fees for textbooks for poor children); and it provides back-up services for lawyers in other lawsuits. It would consider signing other amicus briefs but would not serve as a plaintiff in suitable litigation.

RESEARCH: Research consists of examining proposed legislation and identifying defects in existing legislation. It is very unlikely that outside research contracts would be accepted.

LAWYERS' COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS UNDER LAW
733 - 15th Street, N.W., Suite 520
Washington, D.C. 20005

CONTACT: Ms. Judith Campbell (202) 628-7446

STAFF SIZE: Seventy employees thirty-five of whom are lawyers. The Lawyers' Committee has eleven offices around the country with the national office in Washington, D.C. Three staff persons are involved in school finance reform with skills in litigation and legislation. The organization feels that in order for its program to improve, more cooperation between other organizations involved in school finance is necessary.

SERVICES: The Lawyers' Committee has been actively involved in school finance since 1968. Since November 1970, a School Finance Project in the national office has served informally as a clearinghouse and coordinator of school finance suits throughout the country and has: provided or arranged technical assistance in school finance suits in a number of states; supported amicus curiae briefs in the Serrano case and in two Texas school finance cases, Rodriquez and Guerra v. Smith; helped to forge a coalition of private groups at Columbia University to study and litigate school finance reform issues in the State of New York; conducted a major school finance litigation conference attended by more than 100 attorneys from throughout the country; developed a comprehensive set of litigation materials for circulation to attorneys contemplating challenges to state aid formulae; at the request of the U.S. Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity, provided technical assistance and testified at hearings on finance issues and; assisted and testified before the President's Commission on School Finance. Future plans for the School Finance Project call for continued service as a back-up resource to attorneys who are challenging state school financing schemes and, where appropriate, it will also serve directly as counsel to groups seeking legal representation. The organization will also sponsor or conduct meetings and seminars to enlist more attorneys and legal scholars in directing their skills towards school finance problems and to advance the knowledge of those already involved. In addition, the Project will prepare model case materials, law journal articles, model legislation and other legal documents and publications in an effort to educate the legal community and the public about the problems of school finance and to stimulate well directed legal action toward reform.

PUBLICATIONS: A newsletter is published bi-monthly and reports on school finance activities are produced periodically.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The Lawyers' Committee does not support legislation, however, it can and will provide proposed legislation and model legislation by the middle of 1972. The organization has not taken any position in regard to any specific school finance proposal now pending before a legislative body. As previously mentioned the Committee has been involved in school

finance litigation and supported three amicus curiae briefs. However, it will not serve as a plaintiff in suitable litigation.

RESEARCH: Though the organization does not have a research program at present, it will, in addition to other activities, be giving special attention to the following issues: the shaping of remedies that will benefit central city school districts, taking into consideration "municipal overburden" and the costs of compensatory education for the disadvantaged; means of assuring equitable property tax assessment and collection procedures; methods to insure that school finance reform does not result in "equal but separate" school districts.

BUDGET: $ 1.5 million

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS--U.S.
League of Women Voters--Education Fund (Tax exempt)
1720 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

CONTACT: Mrs. Anona Teska (202) 296-1770

STAFF SIZE: Ninety employees.

SERVICES: The national office takes no position on school finance except to support the principles of equality of opportunity. 31 state Leagues have studies and/or positions on school finance problems, however, the state Leagues operate independently of each other and the national in terms of selecting issues and determining state policy. The national office does provide clearinghouse and information dissemination services, however, school finance is one of many education issues. The national does make the list of state League presidents available.

PUBLICATIONS: Pamphlets and FACT & ISSUES are published by the League. One upcoming report will touch upon school financing through the study of new developments in state finance, "Trends in State Financing."

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: Legislation is supported by all levels of the League and all members serve as lobbyists. In addition, a volunteer corps from Leagues near Washington maintains a constant check upon Congress. (The Education Fund does not lobby.) The number of state Leagues that have taken positions and actions on specific school finance reform proposals are too great to list. The state League in Oklahoma is beginning legal proceedings in two cases: one concerns property tax equity; the other concerns the use of property tax for school funding. The national provides no model legisaltion and will not consider signing as an amicus nor has it been involved in any school finance litigation.

RESEARCH: Under certain circumstances the national League will accept outside research projects in school finance reform.

BUDGET: Approximately $ 2 million.

ARTHUR D. LITTLE
Acorn Park
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140

CONTACT: Edwin Cox (617) 864-5770

STAFF SIZE: Fifteen hundred employees, twenty of whom are involved in school finance. Skills are in education management, program design and public finance. Offices are in Cambridge, New York, Washington, D. C., and San Francisco

SERVICES: Arthur D. Little is a profit-making organization which provides services to its clients in the form of reports and/or programs. If that client is a public agency the report would become a public document.

PUBLICATIONS: An annual report, reports to clients.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The organization is not involved with litigation or legislation.

RESEARCH: Arthur D. Little is very interested in the issue of school finance and would like to aid in the research of school finance reform. The organization has had experience in designing and creating more equitable tax structures through contracts with state departments of education and local education agencies. It believes that it has extensive worldwide experience in educational management and feels that since it is not connected with any educational organization, and is independent of any policy positions, it is in a unique position to offer its consulting services.

MASSACHUSETTS EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE BOARD
20 Ashburton Place
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

110 Bridge Street
Manchester, Massachusetts 01944

CONTACT: Charlotte Ryan (617) 227-9660 or (617) 526-1441

STAFF SIZE: The organization is staffed by the Massachusetts Teachers Association in two offices. Various skills are available from the Legislative Chairman and the committees of member organizations.

SERVICES: The Conference Board comprises the eight statewide school associations of school committees, school superintendents, secondary, junior high school, and elementary school principles, teachers, state college faculties, and PTA's. The organization does provide clearinghouse services on education matters to its member organizations and will provide its mailing list at no cost. The Conference Board has

scheduled a conference for school administrators, interested citizens on, "The Problems and Realities of Financing Public Schools in Massachusetts", for March 23, 1972. This conference will take place in Framingham, Massachusetts.

PUBLICATIONS: Reports are published occasionally.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The Conference Board does support legislation and does lobby for legislation through its member organizations. Copies and descriptions of proposed legislation are provided in some instances. The organization is presently filing legislation to raise state aid to 50 percent of school expenditures over several years. The state aid funding is presently at 20 percent with the legal limit set at 35 percent. The Conference Board proposes to raise the average percentage of state aid by 5 percent in each of three succeeding years, to an average of 50 percent in 1975. It is estimated that this will reduce the local property tax by an average approximating 20 to 25 percent. The Conference Board will also support legislation to end the present statutory ceiling on all local aid. The organization is supporting a move by the League of Women Voters to institute equalized municipal aid, also rising over a period of years. This position is based on the heavy non-school burdens which make it harder for cities and towns in depressed areas to meet their school responsibilities. The Conference Board associations feel that a required "floor" of school expenditures is all too likely to become a ceiling of school expenditures. The organization is considering involvement in school finance litigation and would consider signing an amicus brief.

RESEARCH: The research program of the Conference Board addresses itself to providing support for new legislation and improving present legislation in the Massachusetts legislature. It would not consider undertaking projects by outside request.

BUDGET: $1,000

METROPOLITAN APPLIED RESEARCH CENTER
612 Woodward Building
733 Fifteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

330 W. 58th Street
New York, New York 10019

CONTACT: Mrs. Eleanor Farrar (202) 347-2755 or
Dr. Kenneth Clark (N.Y.C.)

STAFF SIZE: One hundred thirty employees in four offices (New York, Washington, Los Angeles, Atlanta).

SERVICES: MARC has not developed a specific program to study or deal with the problems of school finance. It is concerned with achieving quality education in the classroom with emphasis on minority

children. Of particular concern to the organization is urban education and the achievement of minority children in the classroom. MARC is presently coordinating and co-sponsoring a "Black Caucus on Education", to be held March 28-31. This conference is being attended by black elected officials, teachers, administrators, school board members, parents, educators and students. It will concentrate on urban education issues and education for blacks — school finance will be one of the topics discussed. Other sponsors include the NAACP, the Urban League, the Urban Coalition and the Black Caucus.

PUBLICATIONS: Reports and books are published occasionally. A small informal clearinghouse service is provided to associates.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The organization is not involved in any litigation or legislation. Occasionally it will provide copies and descriptions of proposed legislation and the question of whether the organization would sign an amicus brief has not been ascertained.

RESEARCH: The organization is actively involved in applied research in the areas of urban education and urban affairs; however, it has not directed its energies to the problems of school finance. The organization would like to see research done in the area of "needs indices" and how they relate to school or educational finance. Research on school finance problems could be undertaken by the organization by internal or outside request; but if the request should come from outside, an affirmative answer would depend on the source of funding, whether or not the objectives of the project were pertinent to MARC and whether these would lead to actual remedies.

MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND
145 - 9th Street
San Francisco, California 94103

CONTACT: Alan Exelrod (415) 626-6196

STAFF SIZE: There are twenty-seven employees involved in school finance with skills in litigation.

SERVICES: The organization serves as a clearinghouse for interested citizens. No mailing list is available.

PUBLICATIONS: A newsletter is published on a quarterly basis.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: MALDEF does not support any particular legislation, nor has it taken a position in regard to any specific school finance reform proposal. Copies and descriptions of proposed legislation can be made available as a clearinghouse service. MALDEF has recently been involved in the Rodriguez vs. San Antonio Independent School District suit in Texas and would consider signing an amicus brief.

RESEARCH: Research is conducted only in conjunction with litigation as in the Texas case.

BUDGET: $ 600,000

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE BOARDS OF EDUCATION
1575 Sherman Street, Suite 604
Denver, Colorado 80203

CONTACT: Dr. David Tronsgard (303) 825-3573

STAFF SIZE: Two employees none of whom are involved in school finance.

SERVICES: A clearinghouse service is provided between state boards of education members. Four area conferences and an annual convention are held each year and are open to related organizations. The mailing list is available by special arrangement.

PUBLICATIONS: The newsletter FOCUS is published ten times per year. Reports are published only on special occasions.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: NASBE supports legislation and lobbies along with the other members of the Big Six (AASA, CCSSO, NASBE, NCPT, NEA, NABA). Copies of proposed legislation can be obtained upon demand. A position on school finance reform has been taken by the Big Six advocating an increase in federal spending and a change in state financing programs. In a letter dated January 18, 1972 the Big Six requested The President to lend the force of his office to a National Forum on the Finance and Governance of Education being organized for this spring by the Big Six. For further information, contact a member of the Big Six or see FOCUS, published by NASBE, Vol. 7, N.5, Jan. 1972.

RESEARCH: Special projects based upon coordinated Title V ESEA grants.

BUDGET: Approximately $70,000

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR SUPPORT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
1424 - 16th Street, N.W., Suite 102
Washington, D.C. 20036

CONTACT: Dr. Gerald E. Sroufe (202) 483-5543

STAFF SIZE: Six employees two of whom are involved in school finance problems with skills in research, writing, education finance, public speaking and analysis.

SERVICES: NCSPS serves as a clearinghouse of educational information and holds conferences and meetings on school finance reform. The major concern is adequate and equitable financial support for public education...to encourage its members and other citizens as they seek to end inadequacies and inequities in public education. The mailing list is available at low cost.

PUBLICATIONS: Newsletters are published four to eight times per year; special reports and NEWS are published four times per year. The most recent report is entitled, "In Search of Equality: School Finance Revisited...," March, 1972.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: NCSPS has been involved in school finance litigation and has signed an amicus to the Serrano and Rodriguez briefs. The organization does not lobby and has taken no position in regard to any specific school finance reform proposal other than to support the principles of equality of opportunity. Copies of proposed legislation can be obtained through the clearinghouse, however, no model legislation is provided.

RESEARCH: Emphasis is upon study and reporting on full-state financing plans (see 3/72 Special Report). NCSPS will accept outside research contracts on school finance reform.

BUDGET: $150,000

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
475 Riverside Drive, Room 710
New York, New York 10027

CONTACT: Dr. J. Blaine Fister (212) 870-2151

STAFF SIZE: Four hundred fifty employees with three persons involved in school finance. Skills are in governmental relations, legislation, public education affairs and public policy analysis.

SERVICES: A clearinghouse service is provided for the church constituency of the Council. The National Council of Churches is an agency through which Protestant and Orthodox Churches in the United States work on many phases of American life. It is composed of 70 program units ranging from the Division of Christian Education to the Bureau of Research and Survey. Through the thirty-one Protestant and Orthodox communions that are members of the Council, nearly 40,000,000 people can be reached by the Council. In addition, there are 960 local and state councils of churches which work with the Council at the community level. However, both the local and state councils are completely autonomous and can take policy positions and actions independent of the National Council.

PUBLICATIONS: A newsletter is published several times per year. A meeting for the membership constituency was held two years ago on the topic of school finance reform.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The National Council is not a lobbying organization, however, they do maintain a Washington office for governmental relations. Though model legislation is not provided, descriptions of proposed legislation are disseminated to the constituency through the clearinghouse and newsletter. Legislation is also supported through participation in congregational hearings related to school finance. The National Council advocates strong federal aid to public education under the following conditions: (a) that funds be administered by the states with provision for report by them to the U.S. Commissioner of Education on the use of the funds; (b) that there be no discrimination among children on the basis of race, religion, class or national origin; (c) that there be adequate safeguards against federal control of educational policy. The National Council also favors working at local, state and national levels for improved legislative and financial support of public schools. The National Council has not been involved in any litigation and would not serve as a plaintiff, however, they would consider signing an amicus brief only for presentation to the Supreme Court as in the Amish case. The state and local councils, however, would be able to sign amicus briefs at any level of litigation. The state council of New York holds regular legislative news briefings for its constituency and has recently held discussions on the topic of school finance.

RESEARCH: The research arm of the National Council is not presently involved in school finance, however, at the request of the constituency research in this case could be conducted. The research staff is available to undertake outside research contracts.

BUDGET: $ 14 million.

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
1201 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

CONTACT: Jean Flanigan (202) 833-4000

STAFF SIZE: Six to eight hundred employees located in twenty-two offices throughout the country. There are eleven regional offices and special offices such as the media office in N.Y.C. There are four professionals involved in school finance research in the research division. They have skills in public administration, public finance and federal legislation. Others involved in school finance are in the Legislative Office and the Chief Counsel's office. The Legislative Office serves as the lobbying arm of the NEA with the Chief Counsel's office providing litigation services.

SERVICES: NEA provides vast clearinghouse services for its members in a wide range of educational areas. It conducts research,

has an active lobbying arm, serves as a collective bargaining agent for teachers and other educators and is involved in litigation in various areas. An annual conference on school finance is scheduled for March 26-28 in New York City. This is the fifteenth annual conference on school finance with broad representation from administrators, association members, economists, professors and other education study groups.

PUBLICATIONS: The newsletter REPORTER is published ten times per year; special reports are published occasionally; the magazine TODAY is published monthly; and special memo's on federal education, field services, research and uniserv are published regularly.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The organization supports federal legislation and actively lobbies. NEA does not provide copies of proposed legislation; however, it does prepare model legislation and develop legislative proposals for the federal level. It is presently developing model legislation in school finance. The NEA has not taken a position in regard to any specific school finance proposal, but policy statements have been submitted to the resolutions committee in three areas: local support, state support, and federal support. The resolutions committee will submit these statements to the representative assembly of NEA, comprising representatives of 8000 affiliates who will vote on whether to accept the policy positions as national policy. This meeting will be held in late June. A number of local and state affiliates have been involved in school finance and have taken positions, for example: New Jersey, California and Texas have taken positions regarding specific school finance proposals. The organization has been involved in school finance litigation through its support in the Hargrave case and as an amicus in the McGinnis case. It can also support attorneys through a special fund and would consider signing an amicus brief.

RESEARCH: The organization has an ongoing statistical program as well as the ability to meet current needs and trends. It produces statistical reports on state and local school systems, revenue sharing, state taxes and data on whether bussing makes a difference in education. Its research data have been very useful in other school finance research and in litigation of school finance cases.

BUDGET: $30 million

NATIONAL EDUCATION FINANCE PROJECT
1212 Southwest Fifth Avenue
Gainesville, Florida 32601

CONTACT: Dr. Roe Johns or Dr. Kern Alexander (904) 378-1479

STAFF SIZE: The Project was initiated by the U.S. Office of Education in June 1968, and the planned termination date

is July 15, 1972. At the height of the Project's activity eleven universities, some thirty professors and 100 people were involved. It is administered by the Florida State Department of Education and the University of Florida with the central staff located at the University of Florida at Gainesville.

SERVICES AND PUBLICATIONS: The National Education Finance Project was the first comprehensive national study of school finance since 1933. It has published eleven studies (one more is being published in late April 1972), five numbered volumes and one unnumbered volume. All of the special studies are summarized in volume 3 of the Project. The eleven special studies were subcontracted to experts on educational finance at institutions of higher learning located throughout the U.S. The Project was designed as a cooperative research project, involving all fifty states. Five regional conferences and one national conference on school finance have been held. A final conference is scheduled for April 30-May 1, 1972, to discuss recent court decisions in school finance. The purposes of the Project were to: (1) identify the dimensions of educational need in the nation; (2) identify target populations with special educational needs; (3) measure cost differentials among different educational programs; (4) relate the variations in educational needs and costs to the ability of school districts, states and the federal government to support education; (5) analyze economic factors affecting the financing of education; (6) evaluate present state and federal programs for the financing of education; and (7) construct alternative school finance models, both state and federal, and analyze the consequences of each.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The Project is working in approximately fifteen states with groups such as legislators, Governor's Commissions on School Finance, chief state school officers and, superintendents of school districts. The organization hopes to work with as many states as possible on recommendations and proposals for reforming the present systems of financing. It does not recommend or take a position in regard to any specific school finance proposal, but rather recommends the use of programmatic information, such as cost differentials and educational need, in any specific proposal a state may decide to support. The Project has prepared a package proposal for examining fiscal mechanisms at state and local levels in order for a state to approach the problems of school finance reform and thereby help to design a model for that particular state. The basics of this package proposal are contained in a monograph entitled Studying State Finance Programs, which will be published in late April 1972.

RESEARCH: Research was conducted in the seven areas listed above. Following are the titles of each of the volumes published: 1. Dimensions of Educational Need; 2. Economic Factors Affecting the Financing of Education; 3. Planning to Finance Education (this volume summarizes the findings of all of the special studies); 4. Status and Impact of Educational Finance Programs;

5. Alternative Programs for Financing Education; and, Personal Income by School Districts in the United States.

BUDGET: Approximately $2,000,000

NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE
1150 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Suite 602
Washington, D.C. 20036

CONTACT: Mr. Earl S. Mackey, Mr. Richard E. Merritt
(202) 785-5610

SERVICES: The purposes of the Conference are to cooperate for more effective service to the Legislatures, to assist in strengthening the role of the States and their Legislatures in intergovernmental relations, and to aid in improving legislative organization and procedures. Originally established in 1948 as the "Legislative Service Conference," of state legislators, legislative staff and others designated by the Conference. The Conference maintains a Washington Office to aid the state legislatures in the increasingly important field of state-federal relations. On a continuing basis, the Washington Office prepares and distributes information on pending federal legislation and administrative actions that affect the states, and it assists in facilitating liaison between state legislators and the national government. Staff members in the Washington Office are assigned to various subject areas in government. They are in close touch with federal departments and agencies and with Congressional committees on matters of current interest to state governments. They are available to assist state legislators who find it necessary to be in consultation with federal officials.

PUBLICATIONS: A newsletter entitled "Dateline Washington" is published every other week; "Washington" is published once a month while Congress is in session; and "Washington Report" is published periodically and focuses usually on one issue of interest to State Legislators.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The National Legislative Conference has made no commitments to any alternative school finance system. A Special Committee on School Finance, composed of fifteen state legislatures from around the country, was created by the Intergovernmental Relations Committee of the National Legislative Conference last February. At its first meeting on March 24th, primary attention was given to an understanding of the major issues in the field of educational finance reform. The Committee directed

the National Legislative Conference staff to develop for the Committee's consideration at its second meeting in mid-May a set of relevant background materials, a list of principles to follow and a range of state school finance options from wh ich to choose. The Committee's final policy recommendations will be submitted to the National Legislative Conference at its Annual Meeting in New Orleans on August 1st through 4th, 1972. The National Legislative Conference does not have a school finance research program; however, its office of Federal-State Relations in D.C. will serve as a clearinghouse of information on educational finance reform for state legislatures and legislative committees.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION ON LEGAL PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION

825 Western Avenue
Topeka, Kansas 66606

CONTACT: Dr. Marion McGhehey (913) 357-1144

STAFF SIZE: Three employees, one of whom is involved in school finance. An attorney has recently been added to the staff and will become involved in school finance. Skills are in school finance research, legislation, education and school law. A number of research activities are undertaken for NOLPE by members of NOLPE at no cost to the organization. These members are experts in various fields such as school finance.

SERVICES: The organization serves as a clearinghouse for its members (lawyers, school administrators, professors of education and law). NOLPE provides information and research on legal problems and cases related to education. It will provide its mailing list to organizations and individuals for education purposes only. The annual convention of the organization, scheduled for November, 1972, will deal with school finance as a principal topic of discussion. Representatives of the organization will be making presentations at a number of meetings on the topic of school finance reform, court decisions such as Serrano, and their implications. Mr. McGhehey will be speaking at the April 28, 1972 meeting of the American Association of School Administrators conference for State Presidents in Dallas; a meeting of agricultural economists on April 12, 1972 and the Louisiana State Boards of Education meeting March 18, 1972.

PUBLICATIONS: The newsletter NOTES containing current developments in court cases is published monthly; a quarterly which contains all recent cases in the U. S. Court of Records dealing with education is published; and a law review is published semi-annually. The next edition of the law review will contain the full texts of

five school finance cases. A monograph is being published this spring on the legal aspects of school finance reform. A new annual publication, "Yearbook of School Law", will contain a chapter on school finance. In addition, a bibliography of dissertations in school law is published every other year.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The organization is not involved in any legislation or litigation. It does not advocate any position in regard to school finance reform or any other proposed legislation. NOLPE confines itself to reporting on developments in school finance litigation, and legislation. It analyzes existing legislation and reports its findings to all interested parties and members. It would not consider signing an amicus brief.

RESEARCH: NOLPE supports litigation of school finance cases through its research department and statistical data. It is producing thirteen monographs on various aspects of law and education which are being published by the ERIC Clearinghouse at the University of Oregon.

BUDGET: $85,000

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION

State National Bank Plaza	1120 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.	
Evanston, Illinois 60201	Washington, D. C. 20036	Waterford, Conn.
CONTACT: Dr. Harold Webb	August Steinhilber	William Dickinson
(312) 869-7730	(202) 833-1240	

STAFF SIZE: Fifty employees in three offices with three staff members involved in school finance. One is an educator and two are attorneys. NSBA would like to see present school finance up-dated in order for it to improve its efforts in school finance reform.

SERVICES: The organization provides clearinghouse services for its members who comprise school board members, attorneys to school boards, interested laymen, community college board members in five regions, fifty-three state associations, and 86,000 board members. NSBA has held meetings on school finance reform for internal purposes only. The upcoming annual convention will devote a large segment of its time to the problem of school finance reform. Some of the principle speakers who will talk on school finance are Governor Tom McCall of Oregon and HEW Secretary Elliot Richardson.

The Washington office provides legislative services and legislative liaison; the Waterford office provides policy services to school districts. In this regard, the Waterford office will help school districts codify their school policies uniformly through the use of an NSBA manual. If the school district perfers, the policy service will undertake the project itself.

PUBLICATIONS: The AMERICAN SCHOOL BOARD JOURNAL is published monthly; a special legislative newsletter is published every two weeks; a community college newsletter is published monthly; a newsletter for minority school board members and one for school board attorneys is also published monthly. Reports are issued each month to Executive Secretaries of state associations on legislative matters; other reports are published occasionally. The mailing list is available only for a rental fee.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The Washington office of NSBA lobbies for and supports provisions in proposed legislation. Copies and descriptions of proposed legislation are provided to members and model legislation can be drafted upon request. A position on school finance reform was taken five years ago advocating an increase in federal aid to education and a restructuring of the state system of financing. The present position of the NSBA calls for a reform of state financing providing for equity and maintaining local control. It also advocates an increase in federal spending on education. The basic formula outlined by the organization is 40% local, 40% state and 20% federal. NSBA and its state associations have been involved in school finance litigation in Detroit, New Jersey and Texas. It would consider signing an amicus brief but would not serve as a plaintiff.

RESEARCH: The organization undertakes research projects only from within and engages in "special" projects only. There is no present school finance research project.

BUDGET: Estimate $1.6 million

NATIONAL URBAN COALITION
2100 M Street, N.W., Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20037

CONTACT: Robert Bothwell (202) 293-7625

STAFF SIZE: One hundred-five employees with a national office in Washington and numerous other local affiliates. One part-time person is working on school finance problems with skills as a generalist and organizational abilities at the local level.

SERVICES: The goals of the Urban Coalition school finance project are to work in three states to promote the development of an informed minority voice regarding the potential impact of Serrano and other similar decisions, and to assist the lay minority leaders who have been intimately involved in education reform to organize minority communities so that other groups with school finance interest will pay attention to them. The three states are California, Michigan, and possibly Texas. The Coalition will hold meetings on March 18 & 26, 1972 in East Palo Alto and Oakland, California with lay and professional black leaders of the Bay area to discuss the possible implications of the Serrano decision. In addition,

several meetings will be held in California to inform the Chicano leaders of the implications of Serrano in their communities. In Michigan meetings are planned through April with local coalitions and leaders to discuss the Michigan decision and the New Detroit criteria for evaluation of school finance alternatives. New Detroit, Inc., is the local urban coalition at: 211 W. Fort, Room 1515, Detroit, Michigan 48226. A copy of their criteria is in a position paper entitled: Evaluating School Finance Plans for Michigan, and can be obtained by writing to their offices.

PUBLICATIONS: The Coalition publishes a newsletter monthly and reports are produced occasionally. The mailing list is available on a limited basis and the organization does not serve as a clearinghouse on education matters.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The Urban Coalition does not support legislation and is not permitted to lobby. Model legislation can be provided in certain areas, however, no position has been taken in regard to any specific school finance reform proposal. The Coalition has been indirectly involved in litigation and would consider signing an amicus brief.

RESEARCH: The organization has not undertaken any actual research, however, it is trying to stimulate active research on and documentation of the impact of school finance decisions on local school districts with heavy concentrations of minority and low income students. In addition, the Coalition would like to see research on and documentation of viable legal theories necessary for the resolution of school finance problems in urban centers.

BUDGET: $2.4 million.

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE
55 East 52nd Street
New York, New York 10022

CONTACT: Dr. Ermon Hogan (212) 751-0300

STAFF SIZE: Three hundred employees located in New York, Washington, D. C., St. Louis, Los Angeles and Atlanta.

SERVICES: The Urban League provides clearinghouse services for its members and branch offices. It is involved in and provides services to blacks and other minority people in the areas of housing, health, education, leadership, day care and employment. Its Washington bureau operates as a liaison between the League and government offices and representatives testify before Congressional hearings. A research department conducts studies to expedite long range planning and five regional offices coordinate local activity in the 98 affiliates. The National Educational Advisory Committee on the NUL will be discussing school finance reform at its meeting

March 23, 1972. School finance reform, integration and quality education will be principal topics at the annual national conference, being held at the end of July, 1972 in St. Louis.

PUBLICATIONS: Three newsletters are published bi-monthly. They are specifically oriented to the areas of day and child care, the street academies sponsored by the Urban League and parent involvement and advocacy. A special bulletin containing news on activities in Washington is published periodically.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: Copies and descriptions of proposed legislation are provided on request to its affiliates. The National Urban League is not permitted to lobby and does not support legislation. The organization maintains a Washington office for governmental relations and participates on request, in Congressional hearings. The NUL is a member of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. The Urban League has not been involved in any school finance litigation but would consider signing an amicus brief and/or serving as a plaintiff in suitable litigation. The organization is presently studying the issue of school finance reform and the various alternate proposals. It has developed model proposals and programs in other areas and would possibly consider doing the same in school finance.

RESEARCH: The organization is not presently engaged in school finance research; however, it would consider joining other organizations involved in school finance research or lending its name to a program seeking funds. The research department is available to undertake projects by outside request if the circumstances are conducive to such an undertaking.

BUDGET: Estimated at $ 14.9 million.

NEW ENGLAND SCHOOL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL
55 Chapel Street
Newton, Massachusetts 02160

CONTACT: Ms. Janice Meisner or Mr. Robert Ireland (617) 969-1150

STAFF SIZE: Twenty employees with one office in Newton.

SERVICES: NESDEC has no service program in school finance; clearinghouse services are provided upon request.

PUBLICATIONS: A newsletter is published quarterly and reports are produced occasionally. The most recent meeting was held on January 7 & 8 for all superintendents, board members and selectmen throughout New England. School finance and equity were principle topics of discussion at this meeting.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The Council has taken no position in regard to any specific school finance reform proposal and does not involve itself in any litigation or legislation.

RESEARCH: The organization has no research program in school finance.

BUDGET: $500,000

POTOMAC INSTITUTE
1505 Eighteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

CONTACT: Arthur Levin (202) 332-5566

STAFF SIZE: Seven permanent employees two of whom are involved in school finance. Additional staff are employed as special projects develop.

SERVICES: A clearinghouse service in school finance is provided to civil rights organizations, professionals, legislators, and the media. The organization convened its first school finance conference in November, 1968; its most recent was a joint venture with the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law in the fall of 1971. It is presently submitting a proposal to establish a clearinghouse of information on urban growth.

PUBLICATIONS: Reports are published occasionally. In a couple of months the Institute will publish a report entitled "Guidelines for Remedy", recommending various urban factors which should be included in any formulae used for computing the number of dollars a district should receive.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The Institute has been sponsoring and working jointly with the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law on cooperative school finance projects. Personnel from the Institute have also participated in some of these projects. [See the Lawyers' Committee summary for further information.]

RESEARCH: The organization concerns itself primarily with recommending programs that can be undertaken now. It interprets and analyzes data that are available and disseminates its evaluation of the data through reports and monographs such as the upcoming "Guidelines." The organization does accept outside requests to undertake research projects.

BUDGET: Approximately $200,000

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON SCHOOL FINANCE - FINAL REPORT
1016 - 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

CONTACT: Norman Karsh (202) 382-1646

The Commission on School Finance was established on March 3, 1970, "to study, and report to the President on, future revenue needs and resources of the Nation's public and non-public elementary and secondary schools." It will terminate all activity thirty days from submission of its Final Report. In the process of studying school finance and preparing the report, the Commission produced thirty two major project reports, twenty eight of which were produced by outside contractors. (A list of the major project reports can be obtained from the Commission or the Final Report, See Appendix C.) The major project reports will be available, in the near future, from the Government Printing Office. The cost per copy and the quantities one may order are still not known. It also received statements from twenty five organizations. In addition several major efforts were made to determine the opinions and attitudes on education and school finance of: the chairmen of all the education committees in all the fifty states legislatures; the superintendents and school board chairmen of big city school systems; state governors, legislators, local board members, labor union officials, federal education officials, and other key people who affect them; policymakers and administrators who use educational information; and teachers, parents, and virtually everybody else involved and interested in schools and schooling. This was accomplished through questionnaires and interviews.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS COUNCIL
1601 Eighteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20009

CONTACT: Larry Finklestein (202) 232-8844

STAFF SIZE: Twelve employees one of whom is involved in school finance reform.

SERVICES: The organization serves as an information clearinghouse for two hundred corporation members. It covers a wide range of urban topics — equal educational opportunity, housing, health and employment. Its purpose is to bring about and increase corporate social responsibility among its members. A meeting on school finance was held two months ago for members of the organization; a panel discussion on school finance will be held in June for corporate executives.

PUBLICATIONS: A newsletter CORPORATION and COMMUNITY is published monthly; reports are published occasionally. A monograph is being planned which will indicate the involvement of the private sector in school finance as well as some of the implications of recent court decisions. This report will summarize and excerpt from six or seven recent reports on school finance to present an overview of the school finance reform movement and to encourage corporations to become involved in school finance reform through such means as supporting research or supporting litigation.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The Council is not involved in litigation or legislation. It has developed no position in regard to any specific school finance reform proposal.

RESEARCH: Research in school finance is presently centered around the forthcoming monograph, which is due to be published by May of 1972. The organization will not accept outside requests to undertake research projects.

BUDGET: $250,000

THE SPENCER FOUNDATION
875 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60611

CONTACT: H. T. James (312) 337-7000

STAFF SIZE: Nine employees three of whom are involved in school finance with skills in economics, school law, and educational instruction.

SERVICES: An internal effort is being made to follow the developments of school finance cases. Mr. James writes and speaks occasionally on the subject and teaches school finance at Northwestern University.

PUBLICATIONS: Annual report.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: There is no involvement in either.

RESEARCH: This is an informal small part of the operation. Outside research contracts on school finance reform can conceivably be accepted on a restricted basis at no cost.

BUDGET: $ 3.3 million

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CORPORATION
POLICY INSTITUTE

723 University Avenue
Syracuse, New York 13210

CONTACT: Joel S. Berke (202) 483-8919 X 291
Robert Goettel (315) 477-8662

STAFF SIZE: Two hundred twenty five employees with five staff members involved directly in school finance problems, plus continuing consultant relationships with economics and educational finance faculty members at Syracuse university and six other universities around the country. Skills are in research, policy analysis and computer programming.

SERVICES: The Institute is a research organization with services provided only through contract research. Some of the research contracts undertaken by the organization not directly related to school finance are: a report to the Experimental Schools office in USOE on significant educational research and innovation, a 1970 report on secondary school disruptions in urban high schools, and a plan to develop a "university without walls" degree program. Staff of the Institute have made presentations at most recent school finance meetings, including those of the Educational Staff Seminar in Washington, the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, the Great Cities School Council, the UCLA Extension Services, American Education Research Association, among others.

PUBLICATIONS: Federal Aid to Public Education: Who Benefits, available from the Senate Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity and SURC; the Financial Aspects of Equal Educational Opportunity, available from the same sources; Financing Equal Educational Opportunity: Alternative for State Financing Reform, Berkeley, California, McCutchan Publishing Co., forthcoming April 1972; among others.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The Institute is involved in legislation through its efforts to provide legislators with policy decision alternatives in school finance. It would like to work more often and more closely with state legislatures. It has been involved in litigation through the research necessary for the Rodriguez Affidavit. It would not consider signing an amicus brief and has taken no position with regard to any specific school finance proposal.

RESEARCH: The Institute has been involved in a number of school finance related research projects. In addition to the Rodriguez Affidavit it prepared a study for the Fleischman Commission, Revising School Finance in New York State;

prepared two studies for Senator Mondale's Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity; prepared a study for the President's Commission on School Finance entitled Designing Improved Education Systems for Education and Policy Making, it monitors federal aid to education on a continuing basis. A recently undertaken project with the American Friends Service Committee in South Carolina will assess the potential and implications of school finance litigation in South Carolina. This study will also present (legislative) alternatives and their implications, open to the state besides litigation.

Though the Institute does not take a position on any specific school finance proposal, the work of the Institute to date has demonstrated the inequities and problems effecting school finance at all levels, and has developed alternative proposals to remedy those defects, to stress the development of finance systems that match resources to educational need, emphasize the importance of careful analysis of individual situations, and warns in particular against "reforms" which may in fact provide little relief for urban areas and the disadvantaged.

TAX REFORM RESEARCH GROUP
426 Woodward Building
733 Fifteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

CONTACT: Jonathan Rowe (202) 783-6840

STAFF SIZE: Four employees one of whom works on school finance problems. Skills are in law, specializing in property tax reform.

SERVICES: A clearinghouse service is provided to local citizen groups; taxpayers; federal, state and local officials; and Congressional staffs. For those seeking information, a depository of reports, records and lawsuits as well as general and specific information on school finance reform is kept on file. The mailing list is not available. A conference was held in December, 1970 on "Property Tax Reform", another conference on school finance reform is being considered.

PUBLICATIONS: A newsletter PROPERTY TAX is published monthly; reports are published occasionally.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The Research Group supports legislation, on request with written statements or testimony. It provides technical assistance and advice in the property tax field to students, associations, members, professors, and congressional committees. It does not lobby, nor provide copies of proposed legislation. However, it is able to prepare model legislation and will do so if requested. The organization is concerned with the development of a progressive statewide property tax as states

assume more responsibility for education and school finance reform. It opposes the present structure of the property tax but feels that the property tax is underestimated in regard to the equity and effectiveness it could provide were it progressive rather than regressive. The November, 1971 issue of PROPERTY TAX put forward three basic reforms the Research Group feels are necessary: (a) the property tax needs to be levied on larger units of government, preferably the state; (b) there should be a progressive rate structure to replace the current flat property tax rates; and states, with the help of the federal government, should enact methods to relieve low income taxpayers from any oppressive property tax burdens; and (c) the administration of the property tax and especially the assessing of property tax, needs to be completely reviewed and reformed. (For further detail of these and other proposed reforms in school financing and the property tax contact Jonathan Rowe or see the November issue of PROPERTY TAX.) The Research Group has not been involved in any school finance litigation. It would consider signing an amicus brief. Individuals would consider serving as a plaintiff in suitable litigation.

RESEARCH: The organization conducts occasional research on property tax inequities and acts as a clearinghouse for others doing such research. It could undertake projects by outside request if the staff were available of if staff could be recruited.

U. S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION - TASK FORCE ON SCHOOL FINANCE

Department of Health, Education & Welfare
School Finance Task Force
400 Maryland Avenue, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20202

CONTACT: Charles Hansen (202) 962-2787

The School Finance Task Force was formed to assist the Secretary of HEW in the preparation of the administration's initiative for increased Federal aid to elementary and secondary schools.

Under the direction of the Commissioner of Education, the task force comprises approximately 15 professionals drawn from appropriate units within the Department. Additional staffing is provided by representatives from the Policy Review Board of both Syracuse and Stanford Universities.

Questions of a technical nature should be addressed to:

Dr. H. Reed Saunders, Director
School Finance Task Force
Room 527, Reporters Building
400 Maryland Avenue, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20202

Questions of a more general nature may be referred to:

Charles B. Saunders, Jr.
Deputy Commissioner for
External Relations
Room 4143, FOB 6
400 Maryland Avenue, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20202

UNITED MINISTRIES IN PUBLIC EDUCATION
110 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Suite 110
Washington, D.C. 20002

CONTACT: Rev. Douglas Still (202) 543-3318

STAFF SIZE: Three employees one of whom is involved in school finance reform. Skills are in policy analysis, education and decision-making.

SERVICES: UMPE is a membership organization and serves as a clearinghouse of educational information for its members. The organization sponsors many educational activities, including the Urban Training Centers. These activities are church related and provide a means for discussing and analyzing various urban problems, one of which is school finance. Of principle concern to the organization is the "mobilization of the citizenry" bringing about greater citizen involvement in education.

PUBLICATIONS: A COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK is published five times per year. The mailing list is available for purposes of up-grading education.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The organization provides copies and descriptions of proposed legislation to its constituency, however, it does not provide model legislation. United Ministries does support the need for reform in school financing and has chosen to explore public funding of alternative schools as contrasted with those under Boards of Education. The organization is planning to study in depth policy questions affecting education decision-making in school finance. It has signed an amicus brief in the Daisy Johnson suit before the Supreme Court and would consider signing other amicus briefs. The organization would also consider serving as a plaintiff in suitable litigation.

RESEARCH: UMPE is conducting no research program in school finance and would not consider undertaking projects by outside request.

BUDGET: $95,000

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UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS
1121 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Room 403
Washington, D.C. 20423

CONTACT: Ms. Sally Knack (202) 254-6648

STAFF SIZE: One hundred fifty-five people are employed in eight offices (Washington, D.C., Chicago, New York, Atlanta, San Antonio, Los Angeles, Denver, Kansas City.) The skills necessary for school finance are in the areas of research and report writing. The Commission feels a need for more staff better acquainted with school finance.

SERVICES: The Commission is authorized by Congress to: investigate complaints of civil rights violations; collect and study information concerning legal developments constituting a denial of equal protection of the laws under the constitution; appraise the laws and policies of the Federal Government with respect to denials of equal protection; serve as a National Clearinghouse for civil rights information and; submit reports to the President and the Congress. The Commission has no power to provide specific remedies in individual cases. The Commission conducts public hearings in various parts of the country relating to civil rights problems. The clearinghouse collects, compiles and disseminates information concerning civil rights problems, the laws governing them and various procedures for resolution. The Commission has established State Advisory Committees in each state to assist in factfinding, investigative and clearinghouse functions. At present more than 700 persons are serving on the 51 State Advisory Committees. The Commission sponsors national, regional and State conferences as part of its factfinding function and as a method of disseminating information. No meetings or conferences have been held relating to school finance reform.

PUBLICATIONS: A CIVIL RIGHTS DIGEST is published quarterly. Other publications such as reports are published occasionally.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The Office of General Counsel handles all legal aspects of the agency's work, which includes investigation, review and reporting on civil rights denials. Proposals for legislative and executive actions and testimony on civil rights legislation are also handled in this office. Two staff members are presently preparing a report on school finance in Texas as it relates to the education of Mexican Americans. This report shall contain recommendations for legislative reform. It can be expected that the Commission will take a position in regard to school finance reform after the issuance of this report. Litigation and/or the signing of an amicus brief are not within the Commission's mandate.

RESEARCH: Research at present consists of the previously mentioned report on school finance in Texas. Outside research contracts can be accepted on a limited basis.

BUDGET: $3.744 million

URBAN INSTITUTE
2100 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

CONTACT: Betsy Levin (202) 223-1950

STAFF SIZE: Two hundred eighteen employees five of whom are involved in school finance reform. Skills are in law, economics, operations research, econometrics, political science and computer programming.

SERVICES: At present a service is being contemplated which would provice assistance to state (and possibly metropolitan) agencies in assessing and understanding disparities in public school expenditures as well as providing an analysis of the benefits and liabilities of proposed alternatives.

PUBLICATIONS: The newsletter SEARCH is published bi-monthly. Research documents are published in three categories: reports, papers and reprints. Over 100 publications are presently in print.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: There is no present involvement in either litigation or legislation. Many of the research projects are in support of litigation and administrative proceedings, however, they are non-partisan efforts with the findings distributed to all interested parties.

RESEARCH: Research is undertaken for federal and local agencies; communities with special problems and; on public interest issues. In addition to the proposed service to state agencies the Urban Institute has conducted research in three areas of school finance reform. First, the Urban Institute has investigated alternative approaches to the financing of public elementary and secondary education aimed at lessening disparities among school districts in per pupil expenditures and educational services as well as disparities in the tax burden for the support of public schools. New revenue sources as alternatives to the local property tax as well as new distribution formulas have been examined, including the assumption by the state of total responsibility for funding public education. Second, the Urban Institute is now attempting to develop quantitative data on the higher cost of providing education in the central cities relative to other types of school districts. Included in this study is the analysis of the "municipal overburden" or non-educational public services which must be supported out of the property tax. Finally, the Urban Institute is seeking to gain a better understanding of the issue of local autonomy and education finance reform. A preliminary study of ten states showed no relationship between level of state aid and degree of state controls upon local district decision - making. Further work in this area is being initiated. Research services of the Institute are available to courts, administrative agencies, the public and interested parties. Outside contracts for research on school finance problems will be accepted.

BUDGET: $ 7.5 million

WASHINGTON RESEARCH PROJECT
1823 Jefferson Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

CONTACT: Cynthia Brown (202) 659-4880

STAFF SIZE: Twenty employees four of whom work on education part or full-time.

SERVICES: The organization provides information to the public and other interested organizations concerning the activities and performances of the federal agencies in the area of service to poor and minority group people.

PUBLICATIONS: Reports are published occasionally on such topics as school desegregation, the Emergency School Assistance Program and Title I, ESEA.

LITIGATION AND LEGISLATION: The Washington Research Project Action Council (an arm of the Washington Research Project) actively supports legislation. The Washington Research Project, which is tax-exempt, also support legislation and has appeared before Congressional hearings. Copies and descriptions of proposed legislation can be obtained upon request. The organization has taken no position on any specific school finance reform proposal and has not formalized program except to support the principles of equality of opportunity. The Project has not been involved in any litigation concerning school finance, however, they have been involved in litigation on issues of employment discrimination, welfare and freedom of information. The Project would consider signing an amicus brief and/or serving as a plaintiff in suitable litigation.

RESEARCH: The organization focuses its research and resources primarily upon the federal level with no detailed involvement at state or local levels of government. The Project is interested in following the developments of school finance reform, however, the thrust of their research is in administrative oversight and monitoring of federal education programs affecting the poor and minority groups. They will not accept outside research contracts on school finance.

BUDGET: $ 400,000

QUESTIONNAIRE

I. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ORGANIZATION
(If you have an annual report, please attach to questionnaire.)

-How many employees?_____

-How many offices?_____ Where located?

-Annual budget?_____

II. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ORGANIZATION"S SCHOOL FINANCE PROGRAM(S)
(If readily available, please attach a description of the program(s).)

-How many people in your school finance program(s)?_____

-What skills are involved?

-Are there any special needs your program has to improve its efficacy?

III. SPECIFIC INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ORGANIZATION's EDUCATION PROGRAM(S).
(Please indicate the name, address, and phone number of person(s) in your office to contact about these matters.)

A. Communication
-Do you publish:
Newsletters?_____ How often?

Reports?_____

-Do you serve as a clearinghouse?_____

-Is your mailing list(s) available?_____ Cost?_____

B. Meetings and seminars related to school finance reform.
-Dates_____
-Content_____

-People invited (Please attach invitation list, if available.)

C. Legislation

-Do you support legislation?
(Please indicate your tax status, e.g. §501(c)(4).)

-What, if any, lobbying capability does your organization maintain?

-Do you provide copies and/or descriptions of proposed legislation?

-Model legislation?

-Have you or any of your local affiliates taken a position in regard to any specific school finance reform proposal now pending before a legislative body? If so, enclose.

D. Litigation

-Are you or have you recently been involved with school finance litigation?

-Would your organization consider signing an amicus brief? Or serving as a plaintiff in suitable litigation?

E. Research

-Please describe your research program.
(Please attach any formal or informal written descriptions or lists.)

-Is your research staff available to undertake projects by outside request?
(Please indicate rough estimates on charges, and the name, address and phone number of the person in your organization to contact.

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